

P. J. COON.
Siding Hooks.

No. 143,436.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.

Fig. 1.

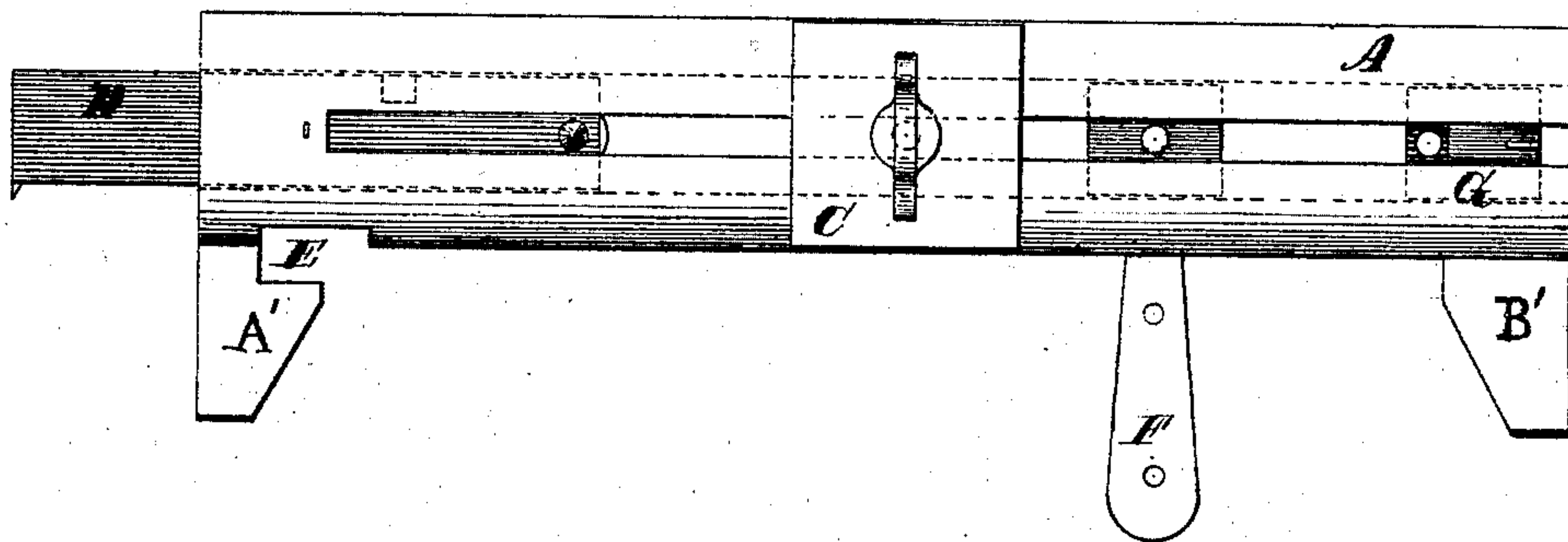


Fig. 2.

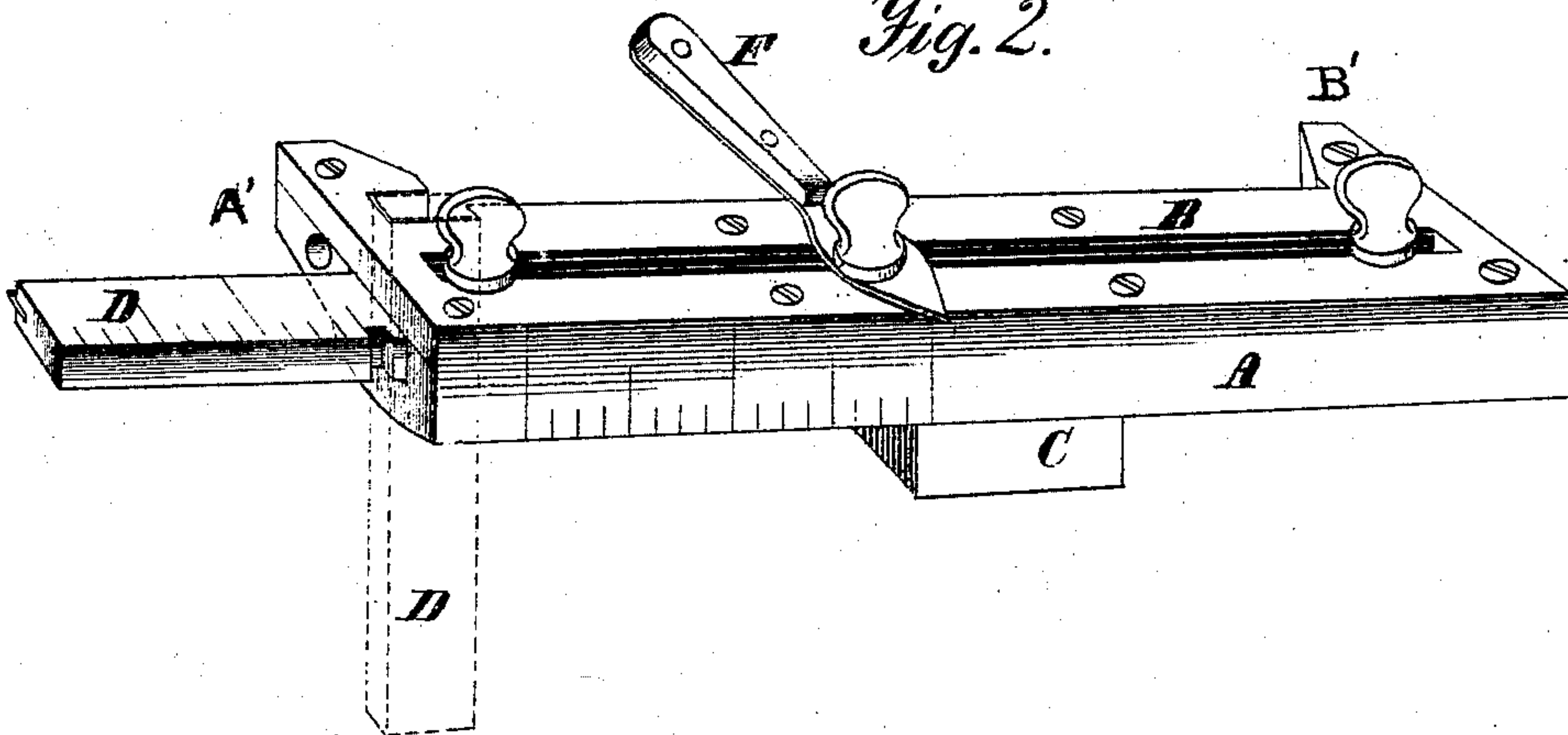


Fig. 3.

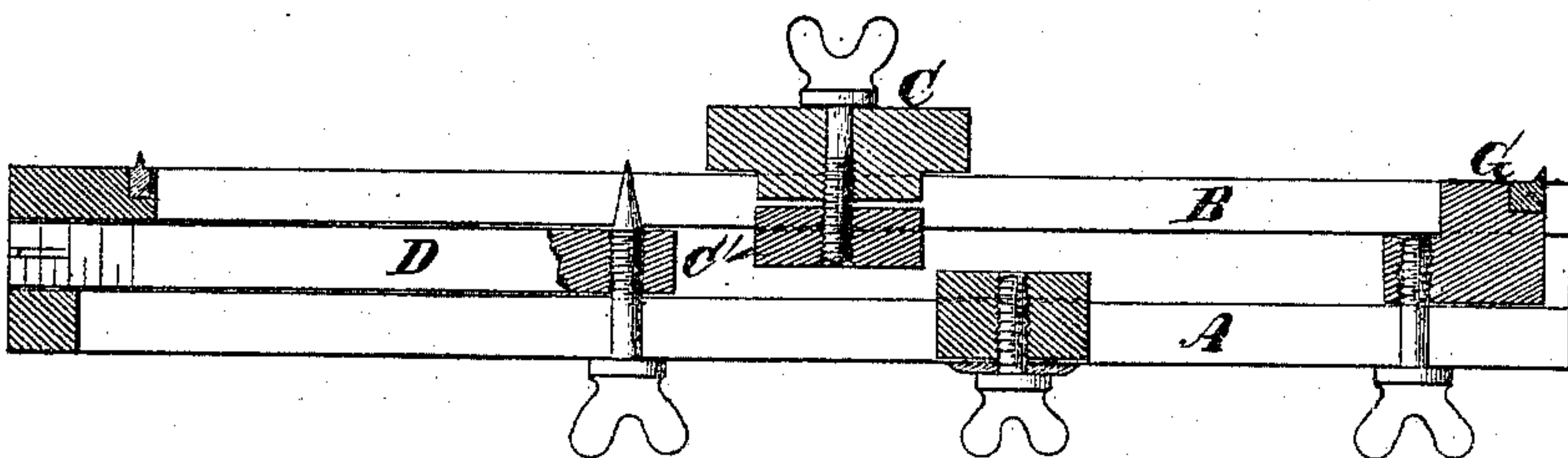
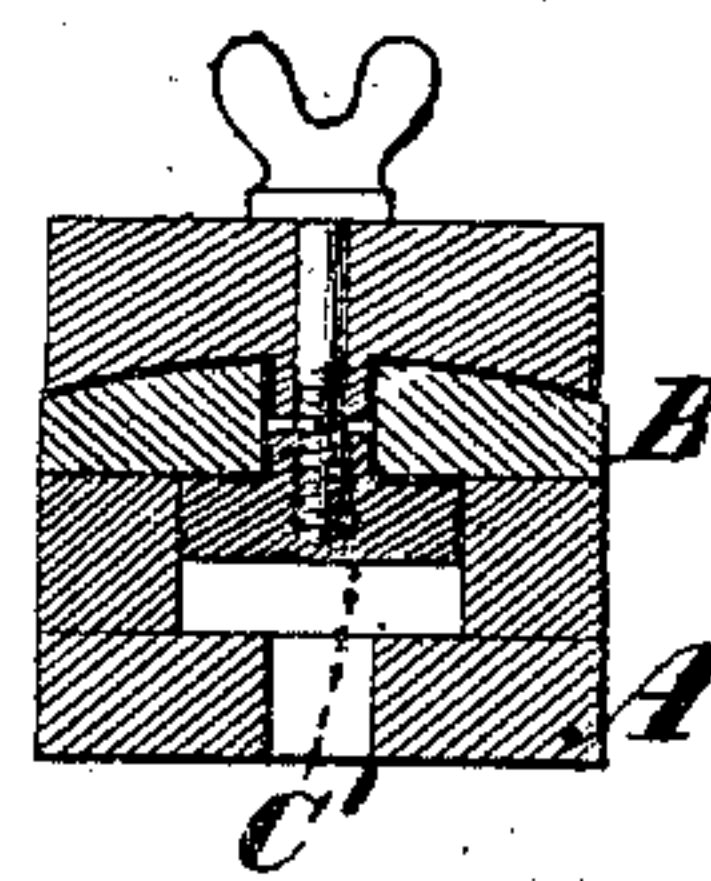


Fig. 4.



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PHILIP J. COON, OF NUNICA, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SIDING-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,436**, dated October 7, 1873; application filed April 7, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP J. COON, of Nunica, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siding-Hooks, for use by carpenters and joiners, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a bottom view of my improved gage, showing a graduated slide in one of its ends, an adjustable guide upon its surface, a knife or scribe, and hooks upon its ends, to be used in marking siding for buildings. Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the parts above alluded to, with the graduated slide extended, and, in dotted lines, how it may be placed at a right angle to the body of the gage for the purpose of forming a square. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the center of the gage, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section.

Corresponding letters denote corresponding parts in all of the figures.

This invention relates to a gage having hooks upon its ends, to be used by wood-workers generally, but which is more especially adapted for carpenters' and joiners' work; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of its parts, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

In constructing instruments of this character I prefer to make the body thereof of two pieces of wood or metal, A and B, for the purpose of the more easily forming in them a T-shaped groove, as shown in Fig. 4, for the reception of the nuts which hold the sliding parts. The part B may be secured to A by means of screws, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus be readily removable for the insertion of the flanged nuts. The ends of these pieces have upon one of their sides projections A' B', which serve as hooks, for passing over the edges of siding when marking it at the points where it is to be cut for the purpose of fitting it between window-casings and other places. Attached to the under side of the body of the gage there is a slide, C, which has a set-screw passing through it and into a nut, C', which nut moves in the groove in the body of the instrument, and affords the means for tightening the slide C in any desired position. In one end of the body of the gage there is inserted a graduated slide, D, which has inches and some of the fractional parts of

inches marked upon it, and is made to slide in the T-shaped groove formed by the parts A and B, it being provided with a set-screw for the purpose of securing it in position.

The arrangement of the parts C and D, with reference to each other and to the body of the gage, is such that they may be readily adjusted to gage off the spaces for the hinges of doors.

When it is desirable to mark the depth or thickness of the hinge upon the casing of the door, it is used without reference to the guide C, the point projecting from the end of slide D serving to make the desired mark.

When it becomes desirable to convert the gage into a square for the purpose of marking boards or timber at a right angle, the slide D is withdrawn from its groove and placed in the right-angle groove E, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, thus forming, with the body of the instrument, a square, and enabling the knife F to be brought into requisition for marking the point where it is to be severed. This knife is placed upon the outer surface of the part B, and turns upon a set-screw, as shown, the screw also serving as a means for retaining it in its position.

When used as a gage or marker for siding, the part D may be removed, when the hooks upon the ends of the gage, or one of them, will rest upon the edge of the board, and the knife can be used for marking the part where it is to be cut, thus dispensing with a separate scribe or marking instrument.

In that end of the gage which is opposite to the one in which the slide D is inserted there is placed a sliding nut, G, which is provided with a set-screw for holding it in its adjusted position, and with a point for marking upon the door the width of the hinge.

The parts C and D of this gage are also adapted for use in gaging the width of casings for doors and windows.

The advantages arising from this form of construction are: Compactness, cheapness, and the fact that when the parts are nicely adjusted all of the doors in a building may be marked for the insertion of the hinges without delay in altering the instrument.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A combined gage and square, composed of the body A B, provided with right-angle groove E, guide C, and graduated removable and changeable slide D, substantially as specified.

2. A combined gage, square, and scribe, composed of the body A B, provided with a right-angle groove, E, guide C, graduated removable and changeable slide D, and knife F, substantially as specified.

3. The herein-described combination tool, composed of the body A B provided with right-

angled groove E, guide C, graduated removable and changeable slide D, knife F, hooks A' B', and sliding marker G, all arranged substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses:

PHILIP J. COON.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. SCHUYLER,
WM. HUMPHREYS.